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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
09/441,199	11/16/1999	TAKANARI YAMAGUCHI	2185-0380P	3990	
75	590 07/31/2002				
BIRCH STEWART KOLASCH & BIRCH LLP			EXAMINER		
P O BOX 747	CII 1/4 220400747	MULLIS, JEFFREY C			
FALLS CHUR	CH, VA 220400747				
	_		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
	<i>.</i>		1711	4.7	
			DATE MAILED: 07/31/2002	/3	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		- 8W	
	Application No.	Application No. pplicant(s)	
Advisory Action	09/441,199	YAMAGUCHI ET AL.	
Advisory Action	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Jeffrey C. Mullis	1711	
The MAILING DATE of this com	munication appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence addre	ss
THE REPLY FILED FAILS TO PL Therefore, further action by the applicant final rejection under 37 CFR 1.113 may of condition for allowance; (2) a timely filed Examination (RCE) in compliance with 3	only be either: (1) a timely filed amendn Notice of Appeal (with appeal fee); or (is application. A proper reply nent which places the applica	tion in
<u>P</u> E	ERIOD FOR REPLY [check either a) or	b)]	
	hs from the mailing date of the final rejection.		
event, however, will the statutory period for	illing date of this Advisory Action, or (2) the date set r reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mai IRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN TWO MONTH	ling date of the final rejection.	
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CF have been filed is the date for purposes of determining 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration of (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Offic earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b)	date of the shortened statutory period for reply origing the later than three months after the mailing date of the	ount of the fee. The appropriate exten nally set in the final Office action; or (2)	nsion fee under) as set forth in
1. A Notice of Appeal was filed on <u>24</u> 37 CFR 1.192(a), or any extension	June 2002. Appellant's Brief must be find thereof (37 CFR 1.191(d)), to avoid dis	led within the period set forth smissal of the appeal.	in
2. The proposed amendment(s) will n	not be entered because:		
(a) they raise new issues that wou	uld require further consideration and/or	search (see NOTE below);	
(b) they raise the issue of new ma	atter (see Note below);		
(c) they are not deemed to place issues for appeal; and/or	the application in better form for appea	I by materially reducing or sir	mplifying the
(d) they present additional claims	s without canceling a corresponding nui	mber of finally rejected claims	S.
NOTE:	·		
3. Applicant's reply has overcome the	e following rejection(s): see attachment.		
4. Newly proposed or amended claim canceling the non-allowable claim		ed in a separate, timely filed a	amendment
5.⊠ The a) affidavit, b) exhibit, or application in condition for allowar		een considered but does NOT	Γ place the
6. The affidavit or exhibit will NOT be raised by the Examiner in the final		SOLELY to issues which were	e newly
7. For purposes of Appeal, the propose explanation of how the new or am	sed amendment(s) a) will not be ente ended claims would be rejected is prov		nd an
The status of the claim(s) is (or wil	l be) as follows:		
Claim(s) allowed: none.			
Claim(s) objected to: none			
Claim(s) rejected: 1-5.			
Claim(s) withdrawn from consider	ation: <u>6-9</u> .		

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10. Other: ____

Advisory Action

8. The proposed drawing correction filed on _____ is a) approved or b) disapproved by the Examiner.

9. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s)(PTO-1449) Paper No(s). _____.

Part of Paper No. 13

Jeffrey C. Mullis J Mullis Art Unit: 1711 Serial No. 09/441,199

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With regard to the objection under 35 U.S.C. § 1.75(c), applicants argue that the resin may be present before the introduction of the rubber into the extruder or the resin may be introduced after the introduction of the rubber. However instant claim 1 recites that the rubber is turned into a molten rubber and is fed into an extruder and in the last two lines of claim 1 recites that "the molten rubber is melt kneaded with the thermoplastic resin in the extruder". Since the rubber is fed into the extruder where it is mixed with a thermoplastic resin and since the thermoplastic is only mixed with the molten rubber, it is not clear how the resin could be introduced at any point except after the rubber becomes molten.

The issue regarding "a rubber's viscosity" under 35 U.S.C. § 112 second paragraph is hereby withdrawn.

With regard to the issue of diameter in claim 2, the Examiner has reviewed applicants' copy of JIS K7199. However the Examiner can see nothing that indicates that the diameter would affect viscosity. The Examiner is aware that viscosities are strongly dependent upon temperature and with respect to temperature, shear and retentive times, it is not clear what these have to do with the effect of the diameter.

With regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 112 second paragraph and the term "block-like", this issue is hereby withdrawn.

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With regard to the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 102, applicants argue that Guntherberg '399 does not teach, disclose or suggest the feeding of a molten rubber into an extruder. However, the materials of Guntherberg et al. are all processed in an extruder. Note lines 7-8 of the Abstract in this regard. Therefore a molten rubber is introduced into an extruder in Guntherberg. Applicants make other allegations regarding the teachings of Guntherberg through the last complete sentence of their remarks at the bottom of page 5. The Examiner does not necessarily disagree with these allegations. However it is not clear what they have to do with patent limitations present in the claims. Applicants make similar arguments regarding the rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 103 relying upon Guntherberg. However the Examiner's position is the same as set out above in response to applicants' arguments under 35 U.S.C. § 102 regarding Guntherberg.

With regard to the disclosure of Furuta '765, applicants argue that Furuta '765 does not teach, disclose or suggest the feeding of a molten rubber into an extruder. However, Furuta has not been relied upon for such a teaching.

With regard to applicants' arguments on page 8 pertaining to Guntherberg in view of Furuta, it is the position of the Examiner that the only elements of the claims not taught by the primary reference Guntherberg is the specific species elected by

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applicants such as the independent claim is not limited to. The only other element not taught is the block copolymer of claim 4 which is not required by applicants' other claims. With regard to the use of applicants' block copolymer, the motivation to use such in the primary reference is the benefits taught by the secondary reference. Therefore requirements "1" and "3" discussed on page 8 of applicants' remarks are met by the combination of references. With regard to a reasonable expectation of success, it does not appear that anything more would be necessary to arrive at applicants' process successfully would be to substitute one material for another.

Any inquiry concerning this communication should be directed to Jeffrey Mullis at telephone number (703) 308-2820.

J. Mullis:cdc
July 28, 2002

